

Fulbright Assails Eisenhower As Partisan on Foreign Policy

By WILLIAM J. JORDEN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said today that President Eisenhower had misrepresented his Administration's record in foreign affairs during a campaign speech in New York last night.

Senator J. W. Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, said he was "shocked" by President Eisenhower's "bitterly partisan" approach. He said it represented a break with the President's traditional nonpartisan posture regarding foreign policy.

The Senator said President Eisenhower's statement seemed to be "misleading and motivated by partisanship rather than by due regard for the facts."

Senator Fulbright said he had called in reporters to "keep the record straight" and to challenge some of the President's remarks. Specifically, he questioned the President's statement that there had been "no further gains of territory or population by Communist imperialism in any area where American influence and arms were involved."

Lists World Areas

The foreign relations chairman said the President must be aware of the following:

"The evacuation of the Tachen Islands and their abandonment to Communist China.

"Recent events in Laos, where a Government friendly to the United States, and one to which we have supplied nearly 250,000,000 in assistance, has been replaced by a Government friendly to the Communists."

"The loss of the northern half of Vietnam to the Communists.

"The large-scale penetration of the Communists into the Middle East, in Iraq, Syria, and, as a result of our withdrawal of the Aswan Dam, into the United Arab Republic.

"The well-advertised influence of the Communists in Guinea, Ghana and in the yet unsettled and chaotic Belgian Congo.

"And finally, at our very doorstep, how does one regard the recent developments in Cuba, where, for many years, our arms and influence have been heavily involved?"

Allusion to Kennedy

The Arkansas Senator also took exception to President Eisenhower's statement that "there seems to be only one individual who is bewailing America's strength and weakness," an obvious reference to the Democratic Presidential candidate, Senator John F. Kennedy.

Senator Fulbright said that he and other Senators had been worried about the impairment of United States leadership in the world "for some years." He said high officials in the Eisenhower Administration had testified about the loss of United States prestige in appearances before Congressional committees.

He named Allen W. Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and George V. Allen, director of the United States Information Agency.

Senator Fulbright repeated his charge that reports of the U. S. I. A. indicating lowered United States influence around the world had been suppressed by the Administration.

"In truth," the Senator said, "from the record it would appear that President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon are almost alone in not worrying about the critical nature of our present position and the trend in relative strength vis-a-vis the Communists, which set in after the first sputnik."

CPYRHT

CPYRHT